ATTACHMENT C

Amendments to the Claims

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

1-16. (canceled)

17. (currently amended) An apparatus having

a forming device for forming a wave winding band ~~(52)~~ and

a device for introducing wave windings ~~(10)~~ cut from this band into radially outwardly open slots ~~(89)~~ of a cylinder member which is one of a rotor or stator lamination packet or a similar transfer tool ~~(88)~~,

characterized in that the forming device ~~(24)~~ for the wave winding band ~~(52)~~ has

a rotatable device which is one of two rotatable disks ~~(46, 48)~~ or one rotatable roller and

two rows of forming protrusions ~~(50)~~ distributed uniformly over the circumference of the rotatable device and offset from one another relative to the respectively other row and protruding past the circumference of the ~~disks or roller respectively~~ rotatable device, and

a wire guide ~~(54)~~ guided in such a way that a winding wire ~~(56)~~ can be placed in undulating fashion in alternation about ~~the~~ outer side faces of the successive forming protrusions ~~(50)~~ on the circumference, ~~whose~~ the outer side faces having a shape which corresponds to ~~the~~ a shape to be generated of ~~the~~ winding heads ~~(14)~~ of the wave windings ~~(10)~~.

18. (currently amended) The apparatus of claim 17, characterized in that ~~the~~ a free spacing measured at the circumference between one forming protrusion ~~(50)~~ of one row and the next forming protrusion ~~(50)~~ in the other row is equivalent to the thickness of the winding wire ~~(56)~~.

19. (currently amended) The apparatus of claim 17, characterized in that in plan view on the circumference of the ~~disks or roller~~ rotatable device, the outer side faces, pointing away from one another, of the forming protrusions ~~(50)~~ each have the shape of a gable.

20. (currently amended) The apparatus of claim 17, characterized in that, along the circumferential length traversed by a wave winding ~~(10)~~ on the ~~disks (46, 48) or roller~~ rotatable

device, the axial spacing between one forming protrusion ~~(50)~~ of one row and the next forming protrusion ~~(50)~~ of the other row can initially be increased and then reduced.

21. (currently amended) The apparatus of claim 20, characterized in that each row of forming protrusions ~~(50)~~ is mounted on a disk ~~(46, 48)~~ that is supported individually in tumbling or oblique fashion such that the spacing between the two rows along the circumferential length traversed by ~~a~~ the wave winding ~~(10)~~ is initially increased and then reduced, and as a result of the increase in spacing, the winding wire ~~(56)~~, drawn tautly against ~~the~~ gable-shaped outer side faces of the forming protrusions ~~(50)~~, is formable with corresponding gable-shaped winding heads ~~(14)~~.

22. (currently amended) The apparatus of claim 17, characterized in that

- the wire guide ~~(54)~~ is a carrier ~~(55)~~ driven to rotate about an axis of rotation located essentially transversely to the axis of rotation of the ~~disks (46, 48) or roller~~ rotatable device and ~~having~~ has at least one eccentric looping peg ~~(58, 60)~~ and one tappet ~~(64)~~ that can be axially advanced in controlled fashion and is disposed essentially on the axis of rotation,
- the carrier ~~(55)~~ having the at least one looping peg ~~or pegs (58, 60)~~ immediately next to the ~~disks (46, 48) or the roller~~ rotatable device revolves in chronological adaptation to the rotary motion thereof,
- in a first intermediate phase of a work cycle, the tappet ~~(64)~~ can be advanced to the winding wire ~~(56)~~, delivered into the space between the carrier ~~(55)~~ and the ~~disks (46, 48) or roller~~ rotatable device, and to a forming protrusion ~~(50)~~ of one row, so that the winding wire ~~(56)~~ is retained on this forming protrusion ~~(50)~~ to form a first loop, and
- ~~and that~~ in a second intermediate phase, in which a forming protrusion ~~(50)~~ of the other row is located axially in front of ~~a~~ the at least one looping peg ~~(58, 60)~~, a stripper ~~(72)~~ can be actuated, by which a second loop formed from the winding wire ~~(56)~~ on the at least one looping peg ~~(58, 60)~~ can be stripped from the at least one looping peg ~~(58, 60)~~ onto the forming protrusion ~~(50)~~ located in front of ~~it~~ the at least one looping peg.

23. (currently amended) The apparatus of claim 22, characterized in that the carrier ~~(55)~~ revolves in the direction of rotation in which the at least one looping peg ~~(58, 60)~~, moved with ~~its~~

a circumferential surface against the winding wire ~~(56)~~, forms the first loop around a forming protrusion ~~(50)~~ of one row and simultaneously forms the second loop around ~~itself~~ the at least one looping peg.

24. (currently amended) The apparatus of claim 22, characterized in that the carrier ~~(55)~~ of the at least one ~~driver~~ looping peg ~~(58, 60)~~ revolves discontinuously~~, for instance being driven by a Maltese-cross drive mechanism~~.

25. (currently amended) The apparatus of claim 22, characterized in that, for varying the height of the wave windings ~~(10)~~ to suit different lamination packet heights, the maximum axial spacing between the two rows of forming protrusions ~~(50)~~ and the eccentricity of the ~~driver~~ at least one looping peg ~~or pegs (58, 60)~~ on the carrier ~~(55)~~ are variably adjustable.

26. (currently amended) The apparatus of claim 17, characterized in that a stamping device ~~(28)~~ is disposed between the forming device ~~(24)~~ and a loading station ~~(30)~~ for placing the wave windings ~~(10)~~ in rod-shaped receivers ~~(22)~~, which stamping device has

(a) a conveyor means ~~(76)~~ adapted to convey the wave winding ~~(10), such as an endlessly revolving conveyor belt that can be controlled with precise positioning,~~ with drivers ~~(78)~~ mounted on ~~the~~ an outside thereof at ~~the~~ a spacing of ~~the~~ adjacent straight portions ~~(12)~~ of the wave windings, and ~~also has~~

(b) one or more male dies ~~(82)~~ and female dies ~~(84)~~ laterally beside the conveyor ~~belt (76)~~ means, by which said dies at least part of one winding head ~~(14)~~ of a wave winding ~~(10)~~ to be placed in the receiver ~~(22)~~ can be forced out of the plane of the adjacent straight portions ~~(12)~~.

27. (currently amended) The apparatus of claim 26, characterized in that the stamping device ~~(28)~~ has cutting tools for cutting the wave windings ~~(10)~~ to ~~the~~ a proper length from the wave winding band ~~(52)~~.

28. (currently amended) The apparatus of claim 26, characterized in that, between the forming device ~~(24)~~ and the stamping device, ~~(28)~~ there is a loose guide ~~(80)~~ for the formed wave

winding band ~~(52)~~, so that by ~~means~~ use of this band a loop ~~(74)~~ of variable length serving as a buffer store can be formed.

29. (currently amended) The apparatus of claim 17, characterized in that the device for introducing the wave windings into ~~a rotor or stator lamination packet or rotorlike transfer tool (88)~~ the cylinder member has

- a guide ~~(22)~~ for the wave windings ~~(10)~~ which is disposed essentially tangentially relative to ~~a rotor or stator lamination packet or rotorlike transfer tool (88), each~~ the cylinder member having radially outwardly open slots ~~(89),~~ and that can be driven to rotate by a rotary mechanism,
- a drive for relative advancement of the ~~bandlike~~ wave windings ~~(10) with their~~ having straight portions ~~(12)~~ joined by the winding heads ~~(14)~~ and/or of the ~~lamination packet or transfer tool (88)~~ cylinder member along the guide ~~(24)~~ at a speed corresponding to the circumferential speed of the ~~lamination packet or transfer tool (88)~~ cylinder member, and
- ~~and~~ guide or thrust devices ~~(90, 92)~~ by which the straight portions ~~(12)~~, brought to the ~~lamination packet or transfer tool (88)~~ cylinder member, of the wave windings ~~(10)~~ can be introduced in succession into the radially outwardly open slots ~~(89)~~.

30. (currently amended) The apparatus of claim 29, characterized in that the guide has a longitudinally movable rod-shaped receiver ~~(22)~~ with parallel transverse slots, into which said receiver a plurality of wave windings ~~(10)~~, to be introduced jointly into the ~~lamination packet or transfer tool (88)~~ cylinder member in one work step, can be placed with ~~their~~ straight portions ~~(12)~~ thereof in ~~the~~ predetermined ~~relative position~~ transverse slots.

31. (currently amended) The apparatus of claim 30, characterized by stationary guide devices ~~(90, 92),~~ engaging the outer regions of the straight portions ~~(12)~~ and/or the winding heads ~~(14)~~ of the wave windings ~~(10)~~, by which said guide devices the straight portions can be positively displaced into the radially outwardly open slots ~~(89)~~ of the ~~lamination packet or transfer tool (88)~~ cylinder member while the ~~lamination packet or transfer tool~~ cylinder member rotates about a stationary axis and in the process rolls along the rod-shaped receiver ~~(22)~~ that is moved past ~~it~~ the cylinder member at a tangent~~,~~ or along a line parallel to ~~it~~ the cylinder member.

32. (currently amended) The apparatus of claim 31, characterized in that where the cylinder member is a ~~the~~ rotorlike transfer tool, ~~(88)~~ in the radially outwardly open slots ~~(89)~~ thereof there are ~~has~~ radially displaceably guided slides ~~(94)~~ which can be moved to beyond the outer circumference and by which the wave windings ~~(10)~~ received in the radially outwardly open slots ~~(89)~~ can be positively displaced into aligned, radially inwardly open slots ~~(18)~~ of a rotor or stator lamination packet ~~(20)~~ disposed concentrically to the transfer.

33. (currently amended) The apparatus of claim 32, characterized in that the axially fixed slides ~~(94)~~ are provided with wedge-shaped faces and are movable radially by ~~means of~~ corresponding wedge-shaped or conical faces ~~(98)~~ of a common, axially movable drive member ~~(96)~~.

34. (currently amended) The apparatus of claim 26, characterized in that the loading station ~~(30)~~ for placing the wave windings ~~(10)~~ in rod-shaped receivers ~~(22)~~ has

- movably supported guide rails ~~(86)~~ extending parallel to one another and to the receiver ~~(22)~~ and extending in projection at the sides of the receiver, which said rails guide the winding heads ~~(14)~~ of the wave windings ~~(10)~~,
- an endlessly revolvingly guided conveyor belt ~~(76)~~, which can be controlled with precise positioning, ~~with~~ said drivers ~~(78)~~ provided on ~~its~~ an outside thereof with ~~the~~ a same spacing as the straight portions, ~~(12)~~ and
- ~~and~~ a positioning drive mechanism for moving the guide rails out of a position in front of ~~the~~ slot entrances provided in the rod-shaped receiver ~~(22)~~ into a position at the sides of these slot entrances, whereby the straight portions ~~(12)~~ of the wave windings ~~(10)~~ are introduced into ~~the~~ slots of the receiver ~~(22)~~.

35-36. (canceled)